

MANY RECRUITS ARE ENROLLED IN WASHINGTON

Enlistments in Army, Navy and Marines as Time Limit Shortens.

Enlistments are brisk in all branches of the government's military service. Only a few days remain in which men of draft age may volunteer. December 14 the new regulations become operative subjecting all such eligibles to the requirements of the selective draft.

The main recruiting station of the navy at 238 Ninth street northwest has been advised that no more enlistments will be received for machinist's mates on motor boats, the idea being to concentrate the available force for the Aviation Corps. Special demand has arisen lately for machinist's mates in the Aviation Corps.

These Join Army.

The main recruiting station of the army at Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest yesterday reported the following enlistments: Claude H. Morgan, 911 Q street northwest; Albert J. Yetter, 129 North Carolina street southeast; Michael F. Hayes, City Hotel; Charles G. Birmingham, 206 Second street southeast; Paul Arendse, 706 Eleventh street southeast; Charles Augustus Mox, 1827 Nineteenth street northwest; John Stump, 923 I street northwest; James M. Darley, 2021 Eleventh street northwest; George W. Deane, 127 Tenth street northwest; Clarence Washington, 292 Sedon court; William A. Wolf, 800 Tenth street northwest; Leonard Ormerod, 1416 Chapin street northwest.

Rodger D. Gressford, 236 Fourteenth street northwest; Arthur C. Doerner, 127 F street northwest; Burton W. Doyle, 1546 Eighth street northwest; Willard H. Haynie, 1607 Seventh street northwest; Joseph S. 1358 C street northeast; John A. Hammer, 27 Eleventh street southwest; and David K. Nelson, 62 truck company, 224 Eleventh street northwest all of this city.

Charles F. Barret, Malden, Va.; Kenyon Mathews, Hilton, Pa.; Peter S. Wicks, 2004 Rusk street, and Arthur E. Brown, 215 Falls road, both of Baltimore, Md.; Edwin Alexandria, Va.; Bruce K. Nelson, York City, N. Y.; Frank A. Clavie, Glen Carlyn, Va.; Joseph E. Penna, 327 East Eleventh street, New York City; Francis Ciochessy, 45 Fulton street, Waverley, N. Y.; George E. Cornell, Brentwood, Md.; Arthur B. Hechmer, Haguenau, Va.; George V. Childs, 132 Foxhall Hill, D. C.; Pleasant Hill, La.; Charles E. Frinhardt, 115 Bushkill street, Easton, Pa.; Henry W. Palen, 217 Eighty-third street, New York City, N. Y.

Enrolled In Navy.

The navy's recruiting station reported these enlistments: Edward Berkley, 3461 Hartwell street, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Theodore, 1000 Broadway, New York City; Jonathan Reese Fox, 827 Wolfe street, Alexandria, Va.; Charles Wesley Gordon, Carlton Hill, N. J.; Irvin Peter Dunnington, 132 Foxhall Hill, D. C.; John Harlan Dodge, 1129 Vermont avenue northwest; Chauncey Joseph Sperring, 1314 Sixth street, Portland, Me.; Herbert Augustus Mox, 1827 Nineteenth street northwest; John Alphonse Whelan, 64 I street northwest; Earl Watson, 640 L street southwest; Laurence Paul, San Felipe, 212 C street southwest; John Joseph Sullivan, 215 D street southwest; Morris Montague, 1015 Sixth street northwest; Frank Leslie Kitzour, Arden apartments; Louis Charles Freehall, 2529 Tunlaw road northwest; James Frank Lanham, 912 Twelfth street southeast; Bernard Francis Darnell, 917 I street southeast; William Augustus Jones, 68 Massachusetts avenue northwest; Joseph Sullivan Brown, 215 D street northwest; and Francis H. Hatfield, 1212 Fifth street northeast, all of this city.

Recruited by Marines. The Marine Corps recruiting office, 1000 Building, reported the following enlistments: Guy Edlam, 1044 Sixth street northwest; Michael Tasso, 1368 Meridian street, northwest; Alfred de Maroon Darte, 130 Newton street northwest; and Martin McInerney, 124 N street northwest, all of this city.

CHURCHES IN FIGHT ON WHITE PLAGUE

December 2 and 9 Set Aside for Special Services.

New York, Nov. 23.—What have the churches to do with the tuberculosis problem? is a question sometimes asked.

"A large part of the human misery to which the churches minister is caused by this great plague which also accounts for one-seventh of the funerals at which their clergymen officiate," is the reply of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in announcing plans for this year's observance of Tuberculosis Sunday.

With America's entrance into the war, the threatened increase of tuberculosis is one of the most serious factors. It becomes more than ever apparent in the opinion of leaders of the movement that the fight against this scourge should enlist every social and civic agency. This disease, they point out, involves not merely a medical problem, but a social and moral problem as well.

More than 100,000 churches and other religious organizations are expected to observe Tuberculosis Sunday on December 2 or 3, this year making the eighth annual observance of the day. The Sundays have been designated by the national association in order that the churches may choose the one which will best fit in with their program of services. These dates come at the beginning and end of Tuberculosis Week, which is conducted under the direction of the national association. For those worshipping on Saturday, December 8 has been set aside.

Editor of Pro-German Paper Interned in N. Y.

New York, Nov. 23.—Frans Johann Dorn, editor of the Vital Issue, a pro-German anti-war periodical suppressed shortly after the outbreak of the war, and of Issues and Events, a similar journal which avoided open illegal comment, was interned today by Department of Justice authorities. A German chemist and a personal friend of Count von Bernstorff, Dorn came to this country fifteen years ago. Since then, it is charged, he has been engaged in spreading pro-German propaganda. He denies participation in such propaganda, says he has been experimenting with a concrete hardening process.

How They Did It



These remarkable news photographs from Russia depict how Lenin and Trotsky brought the Bolshevik revolution to the boiling point. They are shown (Levine at the left and Trotsky at the right) using argument in one of their many street meetings in Petrograd, and in the other photo (Trotsky at left, Lenin at the right) working on the sympathy of the masses by paying tribute to the grave of a Bolshevik slain in Lenin's earlier attempt to overthrow the Kerensky government. These photographs, the latest received from Russia, give also the best idea America has yet had of the human element in the present Petrograd crisis.



SUNDAY TABERNACLE WILL SEAT 20,000

Expected That Great Structure Will Not Accommodate Crowds.

The immense tabernacle now in process of erection on the Union Station Plaza for the Billy Sunday campaign beginning January 6 will have a seating capacity of approximately 10,000, but it is likely it will be inadequate.

The big tabernacle will have a raised platform from which Mr. Sunday will deliver his addresses. The platform has a seating capacity of 2,500 for singers and distinguished citizens. Ample accommodation has been provided for the press, and every convenience arranged for the public generally in the huge edifice. Twenty years or so ago, when Mr. Sunday began his evangelistic career, the rest room and restaurant in the tabernacle now going up would have accommodated the crowds that heard him.

W. C. T. U. TO RECEIVE VISITING MEMBERS

Plans of a most elaborate character are being made by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia, of which Mrs. Emma Sanford Shelton is president, for the reception and entertainment of the visiting delegates to the coming national convention of the W. C. T. U., these plans taking in special demonstrations for the White Ribbon Flyer from Chicago, carrying national officers, State presidents, departmental superintendents, etc. Also, a special train from New York City, carrying the vice president of the National Union, and others from the East, will be met by special committees of the District organization, and fitting demonstration made.

Mrs. George H. Russell is the chairman, and Mrs. C. P. Grandfield sub-chairman, of the committee which will meet the special train.

Lectures on American Drama. Brander Matthews, author, dramatic critic and professor of Columbia University, lectured in the Central High School auditorium under the auspices of the Washington Society of Fine Arts. "The American Drama" was the subject of his lecture, and the speaker traced the history of the theater from its inception down to the modern school of the playwright, contrasting the technique and skill of Shakespeare with the present-day authors.

HE MAY SUCCEED NORTHCLIFFE HERE



SIR ALBERT STANLEY
Sir Albert Stanley, president of the British Board of Trade, about to visit the United States on trade matters, may succeed Lord Northcliffe as head of the British bureau in the United States.

WOMEN PROVE UNEQUAL TO TASK OF CARRYING MAILS IN DISTRICT

Recent Experience of Uncle Sam Abandoned As Impractical; One Employee Returns to Position in Pennsylvania Hospital.

Uncle Sam's action in appointing two women as mail carriers did not meet with the success anticipated.

Postoffice officials refused to admit that the appointment of the women had proved a failure. The "experiment" was highly satisfactory, they declared, and the recent removal of the workers should not be construed as meaning they were unable to fill the positions. But the women no longer are mail carriers.

The long hours and the many miles they had to cover were the two things Washington's women letter carriers found hardest about their jobs.

A precedent was established by Postmaster Chance when, on November 6, he appointed Mrs. Nellie M. McGrath and Mrs. Pamela Campbell as letter carriers in the city postoffice department.

Mrs. McGrath is the wife of Maurice P. McGrath, who was appointed to the department in 1901 and now is with Battery B of the District National Guard at Annapolis, Md. Mrs. Campbell, 614 C street northeast, is the widow of Robert L. Campbell, who died July 16, 1916. Mrs. Campbell was appointed to the postoffice department in 1914 and served there until his death.

Mrs. Campbell is a small woman with a quiet voice and smile. Mrs. McGrath is larger and apparently of stronger physique with a fund of bright wit and humor.

Routine of Workers. The women were required to report to the Postoffice Department at 6 o'clock in the morning when they sorted their mail and left on their first delivery trips at 7 o'clock. Three trips were made daily. The first was at 7 o'clock, the second at 11:30 and the last at 2:30. They finished their day's work after 4 o'clock. A period of a little more than two hours between trips was allowed to bring the actual working hours down to eight.

When their temporary appointments were terminated Mrs. Campbell returned to her former work at the "pick-up" table in the postoffice and Mrs. McGrath decided to return to her work in a hospital in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. McGrath is a registered graduate nurse in the State of Pennsylvania, and her confidence in woman's ability and the desire to be near her home and family prompted her to accept the appointment in the Postoffice Department, she declared.

Mrs. Campbell told what she found hardest about her job as a mail carrier for Uncle Sam.

"The hardest thing of all was the long hours," she declared yesterday. "We had to report at the postoffice at 6 o'clock in the morning and that meant getting up about before 5, and we wouldn't get home again until late in the evening."

"We had to walk more than nine miles in covering our routes three times a day, and although the route was made short and the mail light, it was very hard."

"I don't think any ordinary woman could do the work required on a full route, and I know that some of the routes in the city could not be handled by women."

Work too strenuous. "Even with a route that had been shortened and in the close vicinity of the postoffice I found it very hard and just a little too much for me to do."

"Suppose the war necessitated finding a great many new carriers, don't you think women could do the work?" Mrs. Campbell was asked.

"I know they could not work some of the routes," she answered. "If the department found it necessary to place many women on the routes as mail carriers the routes would certainly have to be reduced in size, because as they are now it is hard enough for a man to cover them."

"Reducing the size of the routes would mean that many more women would have to be employed than the number of men now delivering mail." "Do you think you will try mail carrying again?"

"No, I don't think so; I certainly don't want to."

Both women declared everyone they met on their routes had done everything that could be expected to make their work light and easy.

COAL PRICE RAISE LIKELY IN DISTRICT
Investigations Named by Administrator Soon to Report.

Increase in coal prices probably will result from an investigation into the Washington coal situation by a committee appointed by John L. Weaver, District fuel administrator. The committee's report probably will be presented December 4, Tuesday of next week.

Mr. Weaver yesterday said that no decision has been made as to the price.

"Whatever it is, the price must be sufficient to give the dealer a living in the business," said the administrator.

A committee of dealers and representatives of the fuel administration and others connected with the coal industry was appointed by Mr. Weaver to make an investigation with a view to determining a fair price to consumer and dealer. A hearing was given the dealers by Mr. Weaver. There is good reason to believe that the people of Washington shortly will be paying more for their coal.

RED CROSS TO THANK FUND SUBSCRIBERS

Acknowledgements of Gifts to Be Sent Out Next Week.

Since contributions still are coming in to the Washington fund to ward the \$25,000,000 to be raised by the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A., acknowledgements of gifts will be delayed until next week, it was announced last night.

Then the campaign committee will seek to send personal acknowledgements to all contributors.

Jedro Groener will give 5 per cent of his gross sales today, to the campaign fund. Additions are being made to the subscription lists already turned in from departments of the government and private business houses.

Contributions of \$50 or more, in addition to those already announced in a previous list, were given out by the committee last night as follows:

Julius Rosenwald, \$5,000; Mrs. B. H. Warder, \$5,000; American Car and Foundry Co., \$5,000; Wallace L. Radcliffe, \$2,000; Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter, \$1,000; Miss Annie M. Hegeman, \$1,000; E. B. Grandin, \$1,000; Edson Bradley, \$1,000; Mrs. Armistead Peter, \$1,000; Mrs. Levi P. Morton, \$1,000; \$500 from each of the following: A. Liener, Charles E. Foster; Maj. F. W. Leubetter, Barber and Ross, Maitland Griggs, Daniel Fraser, Mrs. Eliza L. Phillips, Mrs. E. M. Patterson and Mrs. R. R. Hitt.

Woman Accepts \$15,000 In Settlement of Suit

Miss Sadie McCellan, a saleswoman who was recently awarded a verdict of \$30,000 against Francis J. Rafferty, for breach of promise to marry, filed her consent yesterday for the District Supreme Court to a reduction of the amount to \$15,000.

Chief Justice Covington, overruled the motion of Rafferty's attorneys for a new trial, and ordered the verdict recorded.

Attorneys Sinclair and Claggett appeared for Miss McCellan, and Attorneys Sheehy and Sheehy appeared for Rafferty.

Byng's Drive Brings Praise from Sec. Baker

Secretary of War Baker yesterday authorized the following statement on the British drive against Cambrai: "The War Department and the entire American army is delighted with Gen. Byng's advance."

"It is a brilliant and spectacular success."

DEFINES JAP-U. S. PACT. London, Nov. 23.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Secretary of State Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, said he did not understand that China's declaration to the United States and Japan meant that China did not recognize the American-Japanese agreement. He added that he had no reason to believe that it would give rise to any difficulties between China and allied States.

EX-SAILOR COMMITS SUICIDE. Disheartened because he had been discharged from the navy after years of service, Joseph John Strella, 25, turned on gas in his room at 1707 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and was found dead by a fellow-boarder.

Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death from suicide, last night. An aunt lives in New York City. The body is now at the morgue.

Chemical Works Destroyed. Zurich, Nov. 23.—One of the largest and most important chemical works in Germany, the Gruehlem Elektrochemie near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, was destroyed by an explosion Tuesday night, according to a dispatch received here from Frankfurt.

Thousands Will Avoid Annoying Catarrah This Winter
A Little Precaution Right Now Saves Untold Annoyance.

You who have been afflicted with Catarrh, know that with the first signs of cold and damp weather the disease will promptly return, and remain an unwelcome guest as of yore.

Why not save yourself the suffering and inconvenience which your experience tells you is in store for you.

Avail the folly of waiting until the disease has you within its grasp again.

Proper treatment is worth a great deal more right now than later. Catarrh cannot be permanently cured by local treatment with sprays, douches, ointments, washes, etc. Science has proven that the disease is in the blood.

That is why a thorough course of S. S. S., the unequalled blood remedy, goes so much good right now. This remedy goes to the very source of the disease; and by purifying and cleansing the blood, eliminates the germ of Catarrh, and drives them from the system.

Begin this treatment today, and you will be thankful for the wonderful relief you will enjoy this winter. S. S. S. is sold by druggists everywhere, and has been on the market for more than fifty years. Be sure and get the genuine S. S. S. Our Medical Director will gladly give you expert medical advice about the treatment of your own case, without charge. Write today to Swift Specific Co., 24-C-A Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—A-47.

34 ADDITIONAL TEACHERS JOIN G.W.U. FACULTY

Appointments in Nine Departments Announced by Secretary.

Appointment of thirty-four additional members of the faculty of the nine departments of George Washington University has been announced by Prof. Richard Cobb, secretary of the institution. Some of the appointments have been necessitated by the increased enrollment. The appointments follow:

Dr. James Robert Scott, associate professor of bacteriology and pathology in the Medical and Dental Schools; Dr. J. Lawton Thompson, associate in medicine; Dr. Nelson Du Val Brecht, instructor in gynecology; Dr. Spry Owen Clary, instructor in histology and embryology in the Dental School; Dr. Patrick Gallagher, instructor in bacteriology and pathology in the Dental School; Dr. Robert Campbell McCullough, instructor in metallurgy in the Dental School; Cecil Knight, instructor in Spanish; Thomas Hirst Hayes, student assistant in histology.

Robert R. Hottel, student assistant librarian; Thomas Caligas, student assistant in histology and embryology; George Vail Minick, student assistant in physiology and pharmacology for medical and dental classes; Ralph L. Morrison, student assistant in dentistry; Everett M. Bradley, student assistant in physiological chemistry; Wilbur M. Bowen, student assistant in first year chemistry in the Medical School; Nathan Smiler, student assistant in clinical chemistry.

Henry A. Lepper, assistant in chemistry; Mrs. Ella Morgan Austin Enlow, assistant in chemistry; George Washington Phillips, assistant in chemistry; Margaret M. Hargrave, assistant in chemistry; Arthur Minick, assistant in chemistry; Peter J. Valer, assistant in chemistry; Paul H. Bratlain, student assistant in chemistry; Arthur J. Gehlert, student assistant in chemistry; Harold N. Giese, student assistant in chemistry; Bonifat Hamilton, student assistant in chemistry; Misha Laddon, student assistant in chemistry; Vivian C. K. Robey, student assistant in chemistry; James Lawrence Young, student assistant in chemistry; Meyer Weinstein, student assistant in chemistry; Herbert P. Ramsey, student assistant in chemistry for veterinary students, and Paul E. Waring, student assistant in economics.

Repatriated American Flyer to Join U. S. Army

Lieut. Tracy Richardson, of the Royal British Flying Corps, was the fourth American-born fighter to be repatriated in the District Supreme Court. He is a Nebraska native by birth, and is 23 years old.

Enlisting in the Canadian forces at the outbreak of the war, he saw active service with the expeditionary forces and afterwards joined the aviation corps.

He resigned his commission in the English air service October 5 last. He wanted, he said, to join the American navy and fight under the Stars and Stripes, but had to become an American citizen again to do so.

PLOT HEARING BEGUN. San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Selection of a jury for the trial of thirty-four persons charged with having conspired to foment a military uprising in India for the purpose of embarrassing the British government has been completed.

Over Again. Twenty in New York will try to capture the women's vote. An interesting case of the lady and the tiger—Borton Traveler.

Negro Woman Found Guilty; White Offender Admits Charge. Marie Gant, colored, alleged by the police to have sold a pint of whiskey to a soldier for \$20, was found guilty yesterday by a jury before Judge Pugh in police court. She was remanded for sentence and to wait trial on another charge of violating the Sheppard law.

Jane Ross, alias Catherine Dennison, white, pleaded guilty of selling liquor to soldiers and violating the Sheppard law. It was alleged by the police that she sold whiskey to a sergeant of the engineer corps November 1 last.

This is her second offense, the police say, the woman having been fined \$250 for the first.

On Monday, November 26, we shall be compelled to discontinue answering requests for the correct time, baseball or football scores, location of fires and other information not strictly a part of telephone traffic.

In normal times this company, wishing to give its patrons the widest use of its facilities, cheerfully furnished a certain amount of special service. But war times are here with an inevitable shortage of labor and materials and a tremendous increase in telephone traffic. Our lines are crowded with important messages. Our operators are busy as never before. Every second given to handling calls of the kind mentioned means a second taken away from calls of vital importance.

A RELIEF MEASURE

Effective: Monday, Nov. 26, 1917

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We find it necessary, therefore, to ask that you relieve our lines of this burden. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

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